

<u>Dates</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Investigator(s)</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Comments</u>
undated	Prevalance Survey of Respiratory Disease in New Mexico Hispanics.	Samet, J.M.	University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM	NHLBI	Adults and children to use questionnaire to determine household exposures. Smoking history obtained; Salivary cotinine tested.
undated	Lung Cancer Etiology in Hispanics and Anglos.	Samet, J.M.	University of New Mexico, Cancer Research and Treatment Center, Albuquerque, NM	NCI	Cigarette smoking and passive exposures as risk factors examined.
undated [as of 1985, in preliminary phase]	Epidemiologic Study of Lung Cancer in Nonsmokers.	Janerich, D.T., Montes, M.	Veterans Administration Medical Center, Buffalo, NY	VA	Examining passive smoking, occupation and other risk factors nonsmokers' lung cancer.
undated	Symptoms of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Associated With Exposure to Second-hand Cigarette Smoke.	Magie, A.R., Abbey, D.E., Euler, G.L., et al.	Loma Linda University, Loma Linda, CA	not cited	
undated [study underway in 1986]	The Relationship Between Passive Smoking and Lung Cancer.	Auerbach, O.	Veterans Administration, East Orange, NJ	VA	Medical records of nonsmokers who died from lung cancer to be reviewed and compared with control group and demographic data.

INDEX OF
ETS-RELATED STUDIES*

— International —

<u>Dates</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Investigator(s)</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Comments</u>
1981-1982	Lung Function & Environmental Conditions for School Children.	Schindl, R. Aigner, K., Wurtz, J., et al.	Elisabethinen Hospital, Linz, Austria	Austrian Government; Chemie-Linz-AG	Study to continue with analysis of passive smoking.
1/81-12/83	Immunogenicity of Tobacco Smoke in Human Subjects.	Hersey, P.	Sydney Hospital, Sydney, Australia	ATRF	
1978-1984	Lung Cancer and Passive Smoking.	Trichopoulos, D., Kalandidi, A., MacMahon, B.	University of Athens, Greece	NCI [US]; Greek Ministry of Social Sciences	NRC relied on findings.
4/81-6/84	The Distribution of Cigarette Smoke Components Between Mainstream and Sidestream Smoke.	Sakuma, H., Kusama, M., Sugawara, S.	Japan Tobacco & Salt Public Corp., Central Research Institute, Yokohama, Japan	not cited, may be JTSPC	Study employed Cambridge pads, chromatography, alkali and base traps to determine ratios.

* Studies are presented in chronological order, by project end-date.

2501484944

<u>Dates</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Investigator(s)</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Comments</u>
4/84-9/84	Protein Concentrations in Mixed Saliva of Children From Families of Nonsmokers and Smokers.	Bartelik, S.	Provincial Blood Donation Centre, Kielce, Poland	Provincial Blood Donation Centre	Saliva proteins of 13 yr. old children from smoking families were lower than those from non-smoking; "differences more pronounced in boys."
1984	Health and Comfort in Nine Office Buildings.	Sterling, T.D., Sterling, E.M.	Simon Fraser University, Barnaby, British Columbia	not cited	published? Used questionnaire to assess complaints under various smoking policies. "No objective evidence" found differences among complaints in buildings with or without smoking restrictions.
1984	Studies on Indoor Air Pollution.	Sterling, T.D., Sterling, E.M.	Simon Fraser University, Barnaby, British Columbia		published? Studied pollutant levels and health complaints in 111 buildings; "regardless of smoking restrictions, no significant difference" in CO and particulates found.

2501484945

<u>Dates</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Investigator(s)</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Comments</u>
4/80-3/85	Indoor Air Pollution With Tobacco Smoke.	Ishizu, Y., Matsuo, T.	Japan Tobacco & Salt Public Corp., Central Research Institute, Yokohama, Japan	JTSPC	Air flow patterns studied; offers recommendations for ventilation. Future study planned on reducing smoke odor indoors.
4/81-3/85	The Study of the Epidemiology of Lung Cancer in Women.	Miller, A.B., Jain, M.	National Cancer Institute of Canada, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada	NCI of Canada	Assessing alleged factors of lung cancer, including smoking, passive smoking and occupational exposures.
4/81-3/85	Chromatographic Determination of Alkylamines and Alkylthiols in Gas Samples.	Kuwata, K., Nishikawa, Y., Akiyama, E.	Environmental Pollution Control Center, Osaka City, Japan	EPCC	Developing methods to determine trace compounds, including tobacco smoke, in polluted air.
4/82-3/85	Chromatogenic Determination of Aldehydes in Polluted Air or Gas Sample.	Kuwata, K., Uebori, M., Tanaka, S.	Environmental Pollution Control Center, Osaka City Japan	EPCC	Developing "simple methods" to determine presence of trace compounds, i.e., tobacco smoke.

<u>Dates</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Investigator(s)</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Comments</u>
12/84-3/85	Impact of a New Smoking Policy on Office Air Quality.	Kirkbride, J., Lee, H.K., McKenna, T.A., et al.	Canadian Department of National Health & Welfare, Ottawa, Canada	HWC	Respirable suspended particulates deemed "appropriate and practical tool" to assess IAQ.
1/84-4/85	Nitrosamines and Tobacco Smoke. Toxicologicas,	Castro, J.A., Diaz Gomez, M.I. Council for	Centro de Investigaciones Buenos Aires, Argentina	CdIT; National Research, Argentina	Tested risks of nitrosamines; risks for breast-fed infants of smoking mothers suggested.
7/82- 6/85	Passive Smoking and Lung Cancer..	Pershagen, G., Hrubec, Z., Svensson, C.	National Insitute of Environmental Medicine, Stockholm, Sweden	Swedish Cancer Society	Study of lung cancer in women living with smoking husbands. Data collected over 20 years; study assessing mortality via questionnaires.
10/83-6/85	The Effects of Involuntary Smoking on Asthmatic Children.	Murray, A.B., Morrison, B.J.	Childrens Hospital, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada	British Columbia Lung Association	Study links smoke in the home and asthma in children. Passive smoking and infection to be studied further.

<u>Dates</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Investigator(s)</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Comments</u>
7/84-7/85	A Randomized Controlled Trial of a Health Education Program to Reduce Passive Smoking in Infancy.	Woodward, A.	University of Adelaide, Adelaide, Australia	South Australian Health Commission	Education program did not significantly effect parental smoking.
10/82-9/85	Pulmonary Function Responses to "Passive Smoking" and the Influence of Suggestibility.	Urch, B., Shepard, R.J., Silverman, F., et al.	University of Toronto, HWC Toronto Gage Institute; School of Physical and Health Education, Toronto		Asthmatic and nonasthmatic non-smokers' pulmonary function tested. Irritation increases with moderate to heavy smoke exposure, "but... no significant dose-response relationship" identified.
1/83-12/85	Passive Smoking and Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease.	Kalandidi, A, Tzannes, S., Trichopoulos, D.	University of Athens, Greece	University of Athens; Greek Ministry of Health; Greek Cancer Society	"Suggested association" between passive smoking and lung disease.
1/85-12/85	Role of Passive Smoking in the Genesis of Chronic Respiratory Disease in Women.	Malik, S.K., Gilhotra, R.S.	Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, India	PIME&R	Urban dwellers surveyed for respiratory history. Urin-analysis for nicotine to be conducted.

<u>Dates</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Investigator(s)</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Comments</u>
6/82-1985	Quantification of Passive Exposure to Smoking in Children.	Gillies, P.A., Pearson, J.C.G.	University of Nottingham, Nottingham, England	Health Education Council, London	High CO levels found children's expired air when parent smokes; higher still when both parents smoke.
1983-1985	Lung Cancer in Chinese Women on Hong Kong - A Case Control Study of Some Possible Causal Factors of Lung Cancer in Nonsmoking Women.	Lam, T., Kleevans, J.W.L., Chan, W.C., et al.	University of Hong Kong	University of Hong Kong	Study objective is to "establish relationship between passive smoking and histology types."
1/82-1/86	Exposure to Carbon Monoxide - Closed Areas and Professional Factors.	Freitas, J.P.	Faculty of Medicine of Lisbon, Portugal	INIC (Mbl2)	Study of tobacco smoke CO; "significant increase of carboxyhemoglobin" found in nonsmokers.
4/84-3/86	A Study of the Characteristics and Etiology of Lung Cancer in Chinese Females in Hong Kong.	Ho, J.H.C., Tsuchiya, E., Tominaga, S., et al.	Cancer Research Institute, Tokyo; Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Hong Kong	Japanese Ministry of Education and Culture	Identifying risk factors of non-smoking women and confirming risk factors previously identified.

<u>Dates</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Investigator(s)</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Comments</u>
1/84-6/86	Case-Controlled Study of the Possible Causes of the Differences in Lung Cancer Incidence Rates in Towns in Israel.	Tamir, A., Epstein, L.	Carmel Hospital, Haifa, Israel	Carmel Hospital; Israel Cancer Society; Sapir Foundation	Passive smoking exposure, smoking and occupational exposures tested. Preliminary data confirms differences in baseline (1960 and 1973) lung cancer rates.
7/84-7/86	Studies on Chronic Airflow Limitation.	Zamel, N.	University of Toronto, Mount Sinai Hospital	MRC, Canada	Comparison of smokers' and non-smokers' airway response to methacholine aerosol inhalation.
10/84-9/86	Metabolism of Mutagens/Carcinogens Present in Cigarette Smoke: Enzymatic Induction Activation and Detoxification.	Scassellati Sforzolini, G., Savino, A., Monarca, S., et al.	University of Perugia, Italy	Italian National Research Council	Mainstream and sidestream smoke condensates tested; AHH and DMND activity in smokers' and non-smokers' lungs determined.
1/80-12/86	Biological Monitoring of Active and Passive Exposure to Tobacco Smoke.	Sorsa, M., Husgafvel-Pursiainen, K., Einisto, P., et al.	Institute of Occupational Health, Helsinki, Finland	National Board of Health, Finland	Plasma thiocyanates not effective measure for short term exposure. Urine mutagenicity higher in passive smokers than nonsmokers.

<u>Dates</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Investigator(s)</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Comments</u>
6/80-12/86	Cultural, Environmental and Familial Backgrounds of Female Lung Cancer Patients in Hong Kong: A Retrospective Case-Control Study.	Koo, L.C., Ho, J.H.C.	University of Hong Kong	University of Hong Kong; Hong Kong Anti-Cancer Society	Risk factors identified; "passive smoking was not related to increased risk of lung cancer among non-smokers."
1/81-12/86	Mutagenicity of Cigarette Smoke Condensates (CSCs) and Environmental Tobacco Smoke Samples.	Sorsa, M., Husgafvel-Prusiainen, K., Salomaa, S., et al.	Institute of Occupational Health, Helsinki, Finland	National Board of Health, Finland	"Preliminary data show that environmental tobacco smoke (particulate phase, collected on filters) is highly mutagenic."
4/83-12/86	Community Lung Function. The Effects of Passive Smoking on Lung Function.	Dunn, A.G., Dunn, P.A.	Puffability People, Inc., Wembley Downs, Australia	State Smoking and Health Project, Western Australia	Early findings indicate reduced lung function in passive smokers.
4/84-3/87	Physico-Chemical Studies on the Control of Indoor Air Quality.	Matsushita, H.	National Institute of Public Health, Tokyo, Japan	JTSPC	Method developed to test nitrosamines. Sidestream smoke found to be important nitrosamine source. Working to eliminate indoor air pollution.

<u>Dates</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Investigator(s)</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Comments</u>
1/85-12/87	Passive Smoking, Air Pollution and Diet in the Etiology of Lung Cancer.	Trichopoulos, D., MacMahon, B., Kalandidi, A.	University of Athens, Greece; Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA	Greek Ministry of Health; Greek Cancer Society	Studying lung cancer in non-smoking women.
1985-1987	An International Study of Cotinine Levels in Nonsmokers.	Preston-Martin, S., Sarraci, R., O'Neill, I.	International Agency for Research on Cancer, Lyon, France	IARC	Relating cotinine levels to home and workplace exposures.
4/72-1995	Epidemiological Study of Long-Term Effects on Health of Air Pollution in Children.	Rudnik, J., Herman, S.M., Pisiewicz, K., et al.	National Research Institute for Mother and Child, Rabka, Poland	not cited	Studying the effect of passive smoking on the development of the respiratory system.
1/60-continuing	Physiological and Hygienic Studies on Smoking Tobacco in Man and Animals.	Asano, M., Ohkubo, C.	Institute of Public Health, Tokyo, Japan	IPH; JTSPC	Cardiovascular, microvascular, pulmonary responses to active and passive smoking being tested.

<u>Dates</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Investigator(s)</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Comments</u>
3/80- continuing	Health Effects of Exposure to Environmental Tobacco Smoke in the West of Scotland.	Gillis, C.R., Hole, D.J., Hawthorne, V.M.	West Scotland Cancer Surveillance Unit, Ruchill Hospital, Glasgow, Scotland	WSCSU	Preliminary results suggest higher mortality rate among those exposed to ETS. Future plans to develop method to quantify ETS exposure.
4/81- continuing	Effects of Active and Passive Smoking on Urine Cotinine Excretion in Smokers and Nonsmokers.	Matsukura, S.	Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan	JTSPC; Ministry of Education, Culture and Science, Japan	Urinary cotinine increases with exposure to smoke. Study to test cotinine in infants and work- place subjects.
undated	Passive Smoking and the Level of Cotinine in Urine Samples in Nonsmoking Women.	Zatonski, W.	M. Sklodowska-Curie Institute of Oncology, Warsaw, Poland	not cited	No additional information.